

**Chapter****8****Livestock**

Livestock is an important sub-sector of economy. It contributes 49 percent to the agriculture value added and 11 percent of the GDP. Development of livestock has strong linkages with other sectors such as rural development, industries, environment and poverty alleviation. It is important in the poverty alleviation strategy for a larger segment of population residing in rural areas, as it provides a regular and ready cash flow and also helps in improving nutritional status particularly of women and children.

The main focus of livestock and fisheries development is to achieve self reliance in livestock products and improve productivity of animals in terms of milk and meat.

This is to be achieved through: development of new technologies, scientific methods of farming and improved management practices; exploiting export potential, import substitution; ensuring availability of credit; improving livestock marketing infrastructure and strengthening institutions, for livestock research and extensions and improve their linkages.

The productivity of livestock in terms of milk and meat is low. However, there is considerable potential to increase the productivity of livestock and fish production. The best breeds of cattle, buffaloes, goats and sheep are available whose full production potential has not been realized. The productivity of livestock can be improved through provision of adequate and nutritious feeds, improved coverage against diseases artificial insemination and adoption of modern animal husbandry practices. Similarly, the production of fisheries can also be enhanced through exploitation of marine resources and aquaculture development programs.

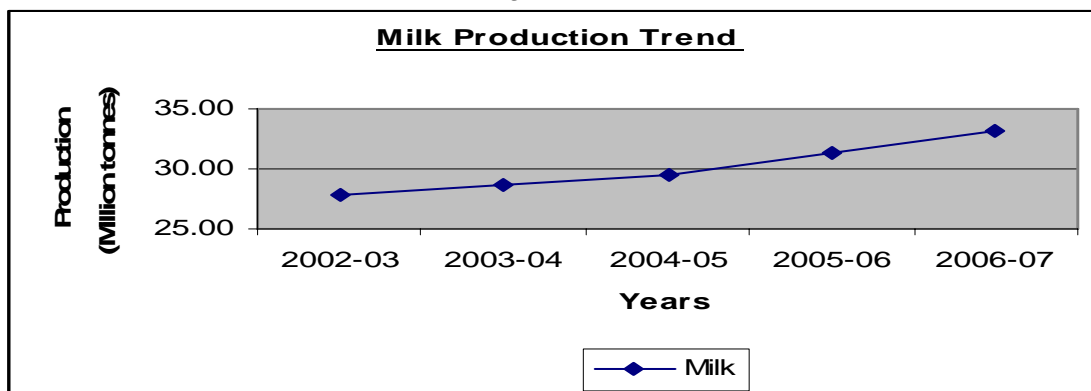
**Review of 2006-07**

The milk and meat production touched the levels of 33.2 and 2.6 million tones respectively in 2006-07. It indicates 6.2 and 6.6 percent higher production respectively over production of 2005-06. Fish production was 0.6 million tones i.e. 3.6 percent higher than the output in 2005-06. Each of these items are discussed in the following paragraphs whereas the level of their production from FY 03 to FY 07 are presented in the figures 8.1 to 8.3.

**Milk**

The milk production depicts an increasing trend i.e. it increased from 27.8 million tones in 2002-03 to 33.2 million tones in 2006-07(Figure-8.1). The main contributing factors were increase in number of milch animals, improvement in veterinary care facilities and artificial insemination coverage, and higher milk prices.

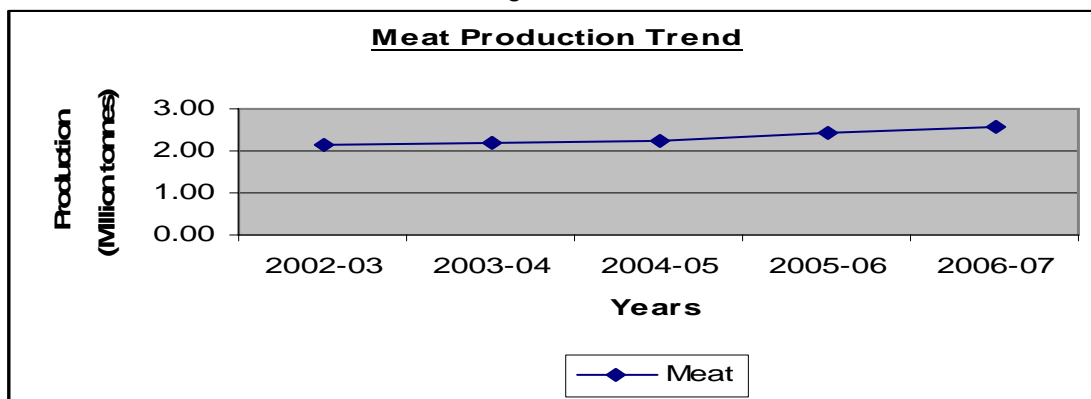
Figure 8.1



**Meat**

The meat production depicts a rising trend, as it increased from 2.1 million tones in 2002-03 to 2.6 million tones in 2006-07 (Figure 8.2). Increase in meat prices and the number of livestock were the contributing factors.

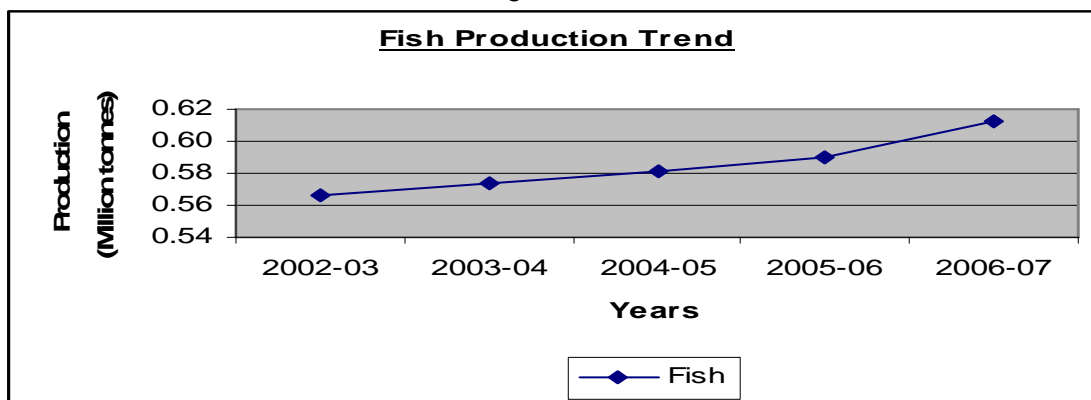
Figure 8.2



**Fish**

The fish production depicts a rising trend. It increased from 0.57 million tones in 2002-03 to 0.61 million tones in 2006-07 (Figure-8.3)

Figure 8.3



## Programs for 2007-08

The Medium Term Development Framework envisages achieving self reliance in livestock products and increasing productivity by giving emphasis on quality rather than the number of animals. Programmes for breed improvement through cross breeding, artificial insemination and embryo transfer technology will be implemented. For keeping healthy and well -nourished herd emphasis will be laid on better feeding and management practices. Exploitation of marine resources on sustainable basis will be undertaken. Shrimp farming and aquaculture development will be carried out to increase fish production. A Working Group on Livestock and fisheries has been constituted by MINFAL to review the past achievements, constraints and potential of livestock and fisheries. The Group will come up with workable policies, strategies and plans to improve productivity. It is estimated that 35.1 million tones of milk, 2.8 million tones of meat and 0.7 million tones of fish will be produced during 2007-08. The physical targets and achievements of livestock products and fish production are in Table 8.1

**Table: 8.1 Production of Livestock Products and Fish**

Items	Unit	Production			Production Targets 2007-08
		2005-06 Actual	2006-07 (Prov.)	Percent Change Over 2005-06	
<b>A. Livestock Products</b>					
Milk	(000 MT)	31,294.0	33,230.0	6.2	35,098.0
Meat	(000 MT)	2,419.0	2,578.0	6.6	2,752.0
Wool	(000 MT)	40.7	41.2	1.2	41.8
Hides	(000 No)	9,100.0	9,600.0	5.5	10,200.0
Skins	(000 No)	45,200.0	48,000.0	6.2	50,800.0
<b>B. Fish Production</b>					
Inland	(000 MT)	241.0	250.0	3.7	275.0
Marine	(000 MT)	349.4	362.0	3.6	383.0
Total	(000 MT)	590.4	612.0	3.7	658.0

Source: Federal Bureau of Statistics and MINFAL.

## Livestock and Fisheries Programs

The following programs will be continued in 2007-08 and afterwards.

- Strengthening of Livestock Services for Livestock Diseases Control in Pakistan- Eradication of Rinderpest.
- Prime Minister's Special Initiative for Livestock
- Milk Collection/Processing and Dairy Production and Development Program
- Livestock Production and Development and Meat Production
- Upgradation and Establishment of Animal Quarantine Stations in Pakistan.
- Establishment of Animal Quarantine Stations at Quetta and Gawadar.
- Up-gradation of Animal Health Laboratory at NARC to Serve as National Reference Laboratory for Poultry Diseases.
- National Coordinated Research and Development Project on Improvement of Wool Quality.

- Stock Assessment survey in Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of Pakistan
- Strengthening of Quality Control Laboratories at Marine Fisheries Department, Karachi.
- Monitoring of Deep-Sea Fishing Vessel through Establishment of 03 GPS Base Stations and Deputation of MFD Representatives on Each Vessel.

A new project "Improving Reproductive Efficiency of Cattle and Buffaloes in Small Holders Production System" will be launched in collaboration with military dairy establishment. Quality semen will be provided to the farmers at the rate of Rs 25 to 30 per dose. Facilities of embryo transfer will be extended to private sector at the rate of Rs 500 per embryo for the 1<sup>st</sup> three years of the project. Semen production and processing facilities will be strengthened both in public and private sector to improve local non-descript breeds of cattle.

### **Poultry**

For the last few years, poultry is facing a very serious problem of the outbreak of avian influenza and huge losses occurred last year. Keeping this in view, a "National Program for Control and Prevention of Avian Influenza" will be started. It will establish an effective network for timely information about the outbreak. Relevant institutions will be strengthened and upgraded with technical manpower and scientific equipment. The required quantities of vaccines will be made available to the provinces for prevention and control of disease. Culling of the affected poultry farms will be carried out and affected farmers will be compensated.

### **Fisheries**

Apart from continuation of the ongoing projects, a mega program "Aquaculture and Shrimp Farming" will be initiated. Shrimp farming along coastal areas of Sindh and Balochistan will be encouraged through establishing 11 model shrimp farms in collaboration with private sector. Technical assistance will be provided to the shrimp farmers. Cage culture having a lot of potential will be introduced. It will be demonstrated on five selected sites. Six modern fish markets will be established to encourage private sector to adopt modern marketing systems and techniques for minimizing post-harvest losses. A Fisheries Development Board will be set under the chairmanship of secretary, MINFAL for promotion of fisheries business.

The European Union recently imposed a ban on export of fisheries products from Pakistan on account of non compliance with SPS requirements throughout the value chain. The MINFAL is providing necessary technical assistance.

The laboratories of Marine Fisheries Department have been upgraded under the projects "Strengthening of Quality Control Laboratory at Marine Fisheries Department, Karachi" and "Additional Improvement of Marine Fisheries Department in View of WTO requirements" and one of their laboratories has been granted international accreditation. The capacity of Marine Fisheries Department, the regulatory agency is also being strengthened under the Project "Special Program for Strengthening SPS Facilities and Quality Inspection Services in compliance with WTO - Establishment of an Integrated National Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services". It is expected that with these interventions, the capability of fisheries sector to meet SPS requirement will be enhanced and consequently the EU ban would be lifted.